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COUNTY BOROUGH OF STOCKPORT



EDUCATION COMMITTEE

# Annual Report

on the

## SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

for the

### YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1948

By

J. YULE, M.D., D.P.H.

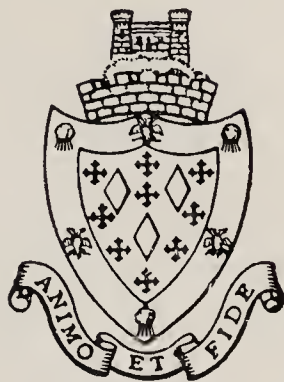
*School Medical Officer*

(40th of the Series)





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## STOCKPORT EDUCATION COMMITTEE

at 31st December, 1948

*Chairman:* Alderman H. Patten, J.P.

*Vice-Chairman:* Alderman J. Randles, B.A.

Aldermen C. H. P. Cooper, W. R. Fox, C. Royle, J.P., F. Sutcliffe.

Councillors F. Bennett, W. Durr, C. P. Foster, F. Foulkes, Mrs. C. S. Grant, M. L. Hall, A. Hodgkinson, J. Holland, H. Kemp, Mrs. E. Little, J. Pell, R. Philbin, C. Rowarth, R. Seaton, W. Stafford, J. A. Walmsley, A. M. Watson, T. Whalley.

Miss M. B. Purcell, M.A., Mrs. L. Richmond.

Messrs. H. Bell, M.A., W. H. Edge, H. Hope, C. H. Marsh, M.Com., J. Pollard, Professor D. Atkinson, Canon B. Bell, P.P., Rev. R. G. Ashman, H. Barlow, C. Smith.

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## SCHOOL ATTENDANCE, WELFARE AND HEALTH SERVICE SUB-COMMITTEE

*Chairman:* Alderman H. Patten, J.P.

*Vice-Chairman:* Alderman J. Randles, B.A.

Alderman W. R. Fox.

Councillors W. Durr, Mrs. C. S. Grant, M. L. Hall, J. Holland, H. Kemp, Mrs. E. Little, J. Pell, C. Rowarth, T. Whalley.

Messrs. H. Barlow, J. Pollard.

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## SPECIAL SCHOOLS SUB-COMMITTEE

*Chairman:* Not yet appointed.

*Vice-Chairman:* Not yet appointed.

Aldermen W. R. Fox, H. Patten, J.P., J. Randles, B.A.

Councillors C. P. Foster, F. Foulkes, Mrs. C. S. Grant, J. Holland, H. Kemp, Mrs. E. Little, J. Pell, R. Philbin, R. Seaton.

Mr. J. Pollard, Mrs. L. Richmond.

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## DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION

E. Gwyn Thomas, B.A., Ph.D.

## STAFF OF THE SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

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### *School Medical Officer:*

J. Yule, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

### *Senior Assistant School Medical Officer:*

S. V. Cullen, M.B., Ch.B.

### *Assistant School Medical Officers:*

Hilary J. Crewe, M.B., Ch.B.

Stella M. Jones, B.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O.

### *Consultant Ophthalmic Surgeon:*

S. H. Faulkner, M.D., M.R.C.P., D.O.M. & S.

### *Consultant Aural Surgeon:*

G. E. Archer, M.B., D.L.O., F.R.C.S.E.

### *Senior School Dental Surgeon:*

B. R. Hough, L.D.S.

### *School Dental Surgeons:*

Freda Sellers, L.D.S.

Dorothy Walker, L.D.S. (Resigned 31st December, 1948).

### *Superintendent of School Nurses:*

Miss Snowden, S.R.N., S.C.M.

### *School Nurses:*

Mrs. Smith, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Mrs. Jackson, S.R.N.

Mrs. Wardle, S.R.N.

Mrs. Turner, S.R.N.

Mrs. Seed, S.R.N.

Mrs. Jones, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Resigned 12th June, 1948).

Miss Beswick, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Resigned 18th September, 1948).

Mrs. Tee, S.R.N. (Commenced 14th June, 1948).

Mrs. Moore, S.R.N. (Commenced 25th October, 1948).

### *Orthoptist:*

Mrs. Benington, D.B.O.

### *Chiropodist:*

J. F. Green, F.Ch.S. (Commenced 6th May, 1948)

### *Senior Clerk:*

H. Joules

### *Clerical Staff:*

Mrs. Dilworth

Miss Hindle

Miss Lamb

Miss Hammond

Miss Hookins

Miss Bailey

Miss Chesters (Commenced 5th April, 1948).



## SUMMARY OF WORK

A.	Medical Officers at Maintained Primary and Secondary Schools:—	1947	1948
	Periodic Inspections at Primary Schools ...	5,240	5,165
	Special " " " " ...	34	20
	Re-Inspections at Primary Schools ...	2,433	2,710
	Periodic Inspections at Secondary Schools ...	1,784	1,485
	Special " " " " ...	8	—
	Re-Inspections at Secondary Schools ...	566	624
B.	Medical Officers at Clinics:—		
	Inspections at Clinics ...	3,666	3,846
	Re-Inspections at Clinics ...	8,083	8,130
	Inspections under Employment of Children		
	Bye-laws ...	{ 227	357
	Entertainment Certificates issued ...	{	11
C.	Dental Officers:—		
	Periodic Inspections at Primary Schools ...	12,649	12,810
	Special Inspections at Schools and Clinics ...	727	864
	Attendances for Treatment ...	11,012	10,569
D.	School Nurses' Visits, etc. :—		
	Visits to Schools ...	1,433	1,354
	Examinations in Schools (including cleanliness inspections) ...	85,012	85,490
	Visits to Homes ...	1,044	934

## COUNTY BOROUGH OF STOCKPORT

*General Information*

		1947	1948
Population ...	...	137,680	140,720
Primary Schools—			
Number of Schools ...	...	35	34
Number of Departments ...	...	51	50
Number on Rolls ...	...	12,652	12,963
Schools for Higher Education—			
Girls ...	...	3	3
Boys ...	...	2	2
Mixed ...	...	7	7
Number on Rolls ...	...	4,545	4,892
Special Schools—			
Longfield Open-air School ...	...	—	—
Taxal Lodge Residential School for Educationally Subnormal Pupils ...	...	—	—
Cost of School Health Service—		1946/47	1947/48
Total Cost (Net) ...	...	£13,468	£22,301
Government Grant ...	...	£7,346	£12,162
Cost to Rates ...	...	£6,122	£10,139
Product of a Penny Rate ...	...	£3,836	£3,887
Cost in Terms of a Penny Rate ...	...	1.596d.	2.608d.

## SCHOOL HEALTH REPORT

*To the Chairman and Members of the Education Committee  
of the County Borough of Stockport*

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit to you my fourteenth Annual Report as School Medical Officer, which is the 40th of the Series.

In the Reports for 1946 and 1947 reference was made to the great importance of providing additional clinic accommodation for the north side of the town, and the re-modelling and modernisation of the existing Central Clinic. Progress has been slow in both directions, but property has now been acquired at 32, Heaton Moor Road, for the purpose of providing a combined School and Maternity Child Welfare Clinic. A scheme for the adaptation of these premises has been provisionally approved by the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Health. At the time of writing, work on this building has not been commenced, and the building is suffering serious deterioration from lack of occupation and by wilful damage. It is imperative that work on this building should be commenced at the earliest possible moment and if possible, completed by the autumn of the present year.

The scheme for the renovation of the Central School Clinic is well advanced and it is hoped that the work on this Clinic will be completed at an early date.

A perusal of the Report will indicate that a vast volume of careful and painstaking work has been undertaken on behalf of the children of the town. The improvement in the number of verminous children found in schools, recorded in last year's Report shows a still further advance. Out of a total of 17,855 on the rolls, 1,203 individual children have been found to be verminous in varying degrees. When these figures are compared with 1947 when 4,054 children were found to be verminous, it will be appreciated that this is a very marked improvement. This has been achieved largely by much hard work and perseverance on the part of the School Nurses and the enthusiastic co-operation of the Teaching Staffs.

The nutritional state of the school children throughout the town remains satisfactory.



Another outstanding feature of the year's work has been that all Teaching Staffs and pupils (over 14 years of age) of Secondary Grammar, Secondary Modern and Secondary Technical Schools have been offered Mass Miniature Radiography.

It is hoped that a Child Guidance Centre may be set up at 32, Heaton Moor Road. To attain complete success and effective working it is necessary that this should be linked with the Child Psychiatric Clinic to be established by the Regional Hospital Board. It is also important that serious consideration should be given to the establishment of Speech Therapy.

It will be noted that a Clinic for Chiropody was established in May and has already attained a large measure of success.

The introduction of the National Health Service Act on 5th July, 1948, has made this a year of very great importance to the School Health Service. The inter-relationship of the Education Act, 1944, and the New Health Act is now abundantly clear. It is important that the special medical and dental services, carefully and assiduously built up during the last 40 years, should not be lost or even diminished by this new legislation. Certain conflicts are apparent, but it is important that the special services and provisions made for school children with such fruitful results over a long period of time should not now be submerged in the major provision for the population as a whole.

Dr. Cullen and the Staff at the School Clinic have displayed enthusiasm in the performance of their duties and as a result the standard of efficiency has been high.

A special tribute should, in this introduction, be paid to the encouragement and help which the Staff of the School Health Service has received throughout the year from the Teaching Staffs of the Schools.

The Director of Education, Dr. Gwyn Thomas, and his Staff have provided information for inclusion in this Report and I desire to thank him for this and much consideration and help in connection with this special branch of the Education Committee's work during the year.

Finally, I should like to express my sincere appreciation of the courtesy and consideration which has been shown by you, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen, to the members of the School Health Department throughout the year.

I have the honour to remain,

Your obedient Servant,

J. YULE,

*School Medical Officer*

Town Hall, STOCKPORT.

March, 1949.



# REPORT

## I.—STAFF

Mrs. D. Walker, Dental Officer, resigned her appointment on 31st December, 1948.

Mr. J. F. Green assumed his appointment as Chiropodist on 6th May, 1948.

Nurses E. M. Jones and P. C. Beswick resigned their appointments as School Nurses on 12th June, 1948 and 18th September, 1948 respectively.

Nurse S. M. Tee assumed her appointment as School Nurse on 14th June, 1948.

Nurse D. Moore assumed her appointment as School Nurse on 25th October, 1948.

Miss B. M. Chesters commenced duty as a clerk on 5th April, 1948.

## II.—CO-ORDINATION.

Miss Snowden S.R.N., S.C.M., has continued as Superintendent of the combined Public Health and School Health Nursing Staffs.

## THE SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE IN RELATION TO PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS

## III.—SCHOOL ACCOMMODATION AND HYGIENE

I am indebted to Dr. Gwyn Thomas, Director of Education, for the following information:—

School accommodation has been or will be improved as outlined below:—

The erection of the first instalments of the new Primary Schools at Broadstone Hall Road and on the Bridge Hall Housing Estate, which it is anticipated will be ready for occupation by Easter of 1949.

The provision of classrooms and practical rooms in prefabricated huts to meet the raising of the school leaving age, most of which have now been taken into use.

The provision of two practical rooms at the Fylde Lodge High School.

The provision of emergency accommodation in Annexes as follows:—

*Banks Lane Council School:* One additional class at the Hempshaw Lane Methodist Mission, and one class at the St. George's Mission Hall in Hempshaw Lane.

*Stockport College:* Four classes at the Greek Street Baptist Sunday School.

The adaptation of part of the premises at Hempshaw Lane for the Stockport College.

Work on the adaptation of Taxal Lodge, Whaley Bridge, for the purpose of a Special Residential School for Educationally Subnormal pupils was completed during the year, and the school was officially opened on Tuesday, 2nd November.

Plans have been submitted to the Ministry of Education showing proposals for the adaptation of premises at 32, Heaton Moor Road for the purpose of providing a combined School and Maternity and Child Welfare Clinic in the Northern Area of the Borough.

Renovation work has been carried out at the Central School Clinic, Wellington Road South, and this, when completed, will include the provision of a new heating installation.

### SCHOOL MEALS SERVICE

The service has been improved by the provision of canteen kitchens and dining rooms in the form of prefabricated huts at the Adswood, Cale Green, Cheadle Heath, Dialstone and Great Moor Schools.

The washing up facilities have been improved at the North Reddish School, and improvements are being carried out in the kitchen at the Avondale School.

### PLAYGROUNDS AND PLAYING FIELDS

Improvements to the playground surfaces have been carried out at 12 schools, two annexes, and three Nursery schools. The surface of the old court at the Fylde Lodge High School was repaired after work on the erection of the new practical rooms was completed, and an additional paved court has been formed.

Work has been carried out at the Stockport School with a view to improving the condition of the playing field, and the usual maintenance of playing fields including drainage fences and care of grass has been carried out by the Works Department staff.

### DRAINAGE AND SANITATION

Additional W.C.s have been provided at the Reddish Green Methodist Annexe for the North Reddish School, and improvements have been carried out to the external W.C.s at the Greek Street High School and the South Reddish Primary School.

### HEATING

Repairs to heating boilers have been carried out at the St. Mary's R.C., St. George's and All Saints' C.E. Schools, Stockport School, Stockport College and the Fylde Lodge High School. The new boiler has been installed at the North Reddish School.

### PAINTING AND DECORATING

An improvement in the labour and materials situation has enabled the Education Authority to carry out both internal and external painting and decorating at a larger group of schools than has been possible in previous years, and it is hoped that the programme for 1949 will complete the decoration of all school premises since the end of the war period.



#### IV.—MEDICAL INSPECTION

The arrangements for Medical Inspection have continued as in previous years. The three periodic inspections Entrants, Primary Leavers and Secondary Leavers in accordance with the Education Act, 1944, were carried out. In addition, pupils reaching the age of eight during the current year were also examined.

The new Ministry of Education Medical Inspection cards were introduced at the beginning of the year. As anticipated, this has resulted in a slight slowing down in the rate of medical inspection.

The figures relating to medical inspection are shown in Table I, page 31. The number of Periodic Medical Inspections was 6,650, which compares with 7,023 for 1947, and the number of Special Inspections and Re-inspections was 3,354, compared with 3,041 for the previous year. It should be noted that these figures indicate all cases examined in maintained primary and secondary schools.

The number of visits to schools by the School Medical Officers for the purpose of carrying out periodical medical inspections was 400.

#### V.—FINDINGS OF MEDICAL INSPECTION

The detailed figures relating to the number of defects found as a result of medical inspection are shown in Table II, page 32.

##### (A) GENERAL CONDITION OF PUPILS

The general condition of each pupil examined at Periodic Medical Inspections was classified by the School Medical Officers into three categories in accordance with the instructions from the Ministry of Education. These categories are—A (Good), B (Fair), and C (Poor). Pupils of normal nutrition have been classified under B and pupils of above average nutrition under A.

It will be observed vide Table II—B, page 33, that out of 6,650 pupils examined in 1948, 1,331 or 20.01% were classified as good, 5,059 or 76.08% were classified as fair, and 260 or 3.91% as poor. These figures compare very favourably with those of 1947, and indicate a slight improvement in the general nutritional state of the children.

##### (B) INFESTATION WITH VERMIN

It will be observed from Table V, page 35, that during 1948 70,121 inspections of pupils were made by the School Nurses with the object of improving the standard of personal cleanliness in the schools. The special efforts started at the beginning of 1947 to reduce the incidence of head lice were continued during 1948 with even greater success. Out of a total of 17,855 on the rolls, 1,203 individual children have been found to be unclean. When these figures are compared with 1947 when 4,054 children were found to be unclean, it will be appreciated that the improvement could not have been achieved without much hard work and persistence on the part of the School Nurses, and the co-operation of the teaching staffs.

It should be noted that the above figure refers to the total number of inspections made and not to the number of individual pupils inspected.



## (C) DENTAL DEFECTS

A perusal of Table IV, page 35, shows that the Dental Officers devoted 94 half-days to inspection and inspected 12,810 pupils. In addition 864 Specials were inspected.

## VI.—FOLLOWING UP

Medical Officers, School Nurses, Head Teachers and Attendance Officers share in the work of following up defects.

The number of visits by Nurses to homes in this connection was 586. In addition, 196 visits were paid to Schools for the same purpose.

Thanks are due to the Head Teachers for the personal interest they have taken in the pupils recommended for treatment, and for the efforts made in persuading hesitant parents to accept the treatment offered.

## VII.—ARRANGEMENTS FOR TREATMENT

## I.—Pre-School Children

The arrangement whereby Pre-School children suffering from certain defects are enabled to avail themselves of the facilities already in existence for the treatment of children of school age, has worked smoothly and satisfactorily.

It has proved advantageous to have all children of one family suffering from contagious diseases, such as Impetigo, treated at the one centre. In addition, it has placed the treatment of Squint, which is of such vital importance, on a more satisfactory basis.

The following summary indicates the work carried out during the year:—

(a) <i>Minor Ailments Clinic</i> (Skin defects and miscellaneous cases)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	104
(b) <i>Orthoptic Clinic</i>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
(c) <i>Eye Clinic.</i>								
1. Refractions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
2. Other abnormal conditions				...	...	...	...	1
(d) <i>Dental Clinic</i> ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	114

## II.—School Children

## (A) GENERAL CONDITION OF PUPILS

All cases of malnutrition requiring additional nourishment, falling within the Authority's income scale are recommended "Free Meals." All children receive one third of a pint of milk free daily but if the Medical Officer considers it necessary, a further third of a pint daily may be recommended.

These recommendations are made during the Periodic Medical Inspections or after examination at the School Clinic.

Facilities also exist for children to have milk and meals during school holidays.

## (B) UNCLEANLINESS

The method of carrying out Cleanliness Surveys has continued as in 1947. At the Head Cleansing Clinic held at the Borough Dispensary mothers are shown how to clean the children's heads effectively and help and advice is given by the nurses. Motherless children with verminous heads are disinfested by the nurses.

Scalp lotion containing D.D.T. is available free of charge at the Central School Clinic and at the Head Cleansing Centre, for parents to use on the children's heads at home. This has been found to be most effective.

The nurses have made 1,158 visits to schools for the purpose of carrying out Cleanliness Surveys.

## (C) MINOR AILMENTS AND DISEASES OF THE SKIN

### (i) Minor Ailments.

The Central School Clinic, 108 Wellington Road South, is open daily.

The Reddish School Clinic (held at the Reddish Welfare Hut, Stanhope Street, Reddish) is open on Wednesday morning and Thursday afternoon.

A medical record is kept of each child. If the child comes from school to the Clinic, he is given a time card for the teacher, with the time of arrival and departure from the Clinic. Should exclusion be necessary an exclusion certificate is issued.

In addition to the treatment of minor ailments and injuries, the Clinics are used for medical examinations of more serious cases. Sometimes it is necessary to refer children to the General Practitioner, to the Tuberculosis Officer, or to the Stockport Infirmary. At other times children may be found to be suffering from conditions which are liable to cause a retardation in educational progress and, in these cases, recommendations are made in order that suitable educational facilities may be provided.

## CLINIC SESSIONS

### Central Clinic

Monday	a.m.	...	...	...	...	Dr. Crewe
Monday	p.m.	...	...	...	...	Dr. Crewe
Tuesday	p.m.	...	...	...	...	Dr. Jones
Thursday	a.m.	...	...	...	...	Dr. Crewe
Friday	p.m.	...	...	...	...	Dr. Jones

**Reddish Clinic**

Wednesday a.m.      ...      ...      ...      ...      Dr. Jones

**Attendances at the Minor Ailments Clinic**

Number of Special Cases	...	...	...	...	3,846
Number of Re-Inspections	...	...	...	...	8,130
Number of new defects treated	...	...	...	...	1,660

**(ii) Scabies Clinic.**

During 1948 the treatment of Scabies has been carried out at the Scabies Treatment Clinic at St. Saviour's First Aid Post, Great Moor, the treatment consisting of baths and the use of Benzyl Benzoate lotion. Arrangements are still made for the stoving of bedding and clothing from infected houses, and where any other members of the household are suspected to be suffering from the disease they are invited to attend for treatment.

**(D) VISUAL DEFECTS AND EXTERNAL EYE DISEASES****(i) General arrangements.**

An Ophthalmic Specialist attends the Central School Clinic two sessions per week for the examination of cases of Defective Vision and external eye disease and for the certification of cases of Blindness and partial sight in School children.

	<i>Total</i>	<i>School</i>	<i>Pre-School</i>
Total number of cases refracted at the Ophthalmic Clinics ...	513	487	26
Number of cases in which Spectacles were recommended ...	458	440	18

The treatment of External Eye Disease is carried out at the Minor Ailments Clinic. Severe cases, where hospital treatment is necessary, are referred to the Stockport Infirmary.

Since the introduction of the Supplementary Ophthalmic Services of the National Health Service Act, 1946, on 5th July, 1948, it has not been possible to ascertain the total number of school children who have been refracted and provided with glasses, but arrangements are in hand to do so in future.

**OPHTHALMIC CLINICS****Central Clinic**

Tuesday	a.m.	...	...	...	...	Dr. Faulkner
Tuesday	p.m.	...	...	...	...	Dr. Faulkner

**(ii) Orthoptic Clinic.**

During 1948, the work of the Orthoptic Clinic has continued with little variation. The clinic is held at Stepping Hill Hospital for six sessions per week.

On Tuesday afternoons, new patients, as well as old patients undergoing vision treatment, are examined. The five morning sessions are devoted to orthoptic exercises for straightening the defect.



Patients who require surgical assistance are admitted to Stepping Hill Hospital every fortnight, and are in-patients for 10 days.

New patients examined at this Clinic ... ..	90
New pre-School patients examined ... ..	2
Total number of attendances ... ..	2,374
"    "    " pre-School attendances ... ..	2
Number of patients admitted to Stepping Hill Hospital	36

### (E) NOSE AND THROAT DEFECTS

Since the commencement of the Special Aural Department of the School Clinic in October 1945, all Ear, Nose and Throat operations are performed at Stepping Hill Hospital by Mr. Archer, the Consultant Aural Surgeon.

In addition, operations are performed at Stockport Infirmary on cases referred there by private practitioners.

One clinic per week at the Central School Clinic is conducted by the Consultant Aural Surgeon, and there is a daily Treatment Clinic conducted by a School Nurse with special experience in the treatment of Ear, Nose and Throat conditions.

The Consultant Aural Surgeon has remarked on the small number of cases of Nasal Catarrh which exist in the town in comparison with neighbouring districts, and regards this as a tribute to the excellent physical condition of the school children.

He has also pointed out that a number of parents appear to regard the removal of tonsils as a necessary operation at a certain age irrespective of the presence of symptoms.

Cases of simple tonsillar enlargement with mild symptoms will often resolve if kept under observation, and operation for removal is often not indicated.

Cases receiving operative treatment numbered 597.

Treatments carried out by Nurses at the Central School Clinic during the year numbered 1,263.

### (F) EAR DISEASE AND DEFECTIVE HEARING

32 cases of Otitis Media and other ear diseases received treatment at the Central School Clinic.

Cases of deafness or partial deafness are seen first by the Consultant Aural Surgeon for his opinion, and a special Audiometric session is arranged as occasion demands, 39 tests of hearing having been made during the year.

### (G) DENTAL DEFECTS

The figures covering Dental Inspection and Treatment given in Table IV. on page 35 indicate an acceptance rate of 59%. It is gratifying to note that this figure has consistently increased during the past three years and the present figure represents an increase of 14% on that for 1945.

This process of education is necessarily slow, but it is anticipated that the National Health Service Act 1948 will result in a markedly increased demand for dental treatment at the School Clinics during the coming year. Events of the past few months have proved that private practitioners are experiencing great difficulty in dealing with the demands for dental treatment made by the adult population, and it appears that many children who have hitherto been treated by private practitioners will henceforth have to seek treatment at the School Clinics.

The present policy of attempting to provide (and encouraging patients to accept) complete dental treatment was adopted on the assumption that staff and accommodation were soon to be augmented. Since it is now clear that an immediate improvement in the position is unlikely—and indeed that a reduction in staff is possible—it has now become necessary to revert to a “break-down” policy of providing complete treatment for a selected number, and urgent treatment only for the remainder.

It is pleasing to be able to report on the co-operation of head teachers and their staffs in the matter of dental health education. Suggestions made to them have been sympathetically considered and in some schools an improvement in the standard of oral hygiene has been noted. Most teachers are of course handicapped by the nature of their school buildings, and the lack of facilities for the practical teaching of oral hygiene, and for children to brush their teeth after the mid-day meal at school raises problems which are worthy of serious consideration.

The following work was carried out at the School Clinics in addition to the treatment listed in Table IV.

208 Orthodontic appliances were inserted, of which 19 were mouth screens, and the remainder stainless steel fixed appliances.

Five children were provided with acrylic crowns.

21 dentures were inserted.

137 Pre-school children who made 209 attendances received dental treatment.

60 children were referred to Stepping Hill Hospital for oral X-Ray.

#### (H) ORTHOPÆDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS

Cases requiring Orthopædic Treatment are referred to Mr. Brentnall, Honorary Orthopædic Surgeon at Stockport Infirmary. Types of cases treated include bone and joint defects, postural defects requiring remedial exercises, and cases requiring Artificial Sunlight Therapy.

The scheme works extremely well for cases of bone and joint disease and the results are most satisfactory. In milder cases of Postural Defects the results are not quite so good because of the lack of co-operation on the part of parents.

Arrangements are in hand, in conjunction with the Organiser of Physical Education, for children with mild postural defects and slight degrees of flat feet, to have remedial exercises in the schools during their physical training.



Where In-Patient treatment is necessary, the children are admitted either to the Stockport Infirmary or to the Children's Orthopædic Hospital, Marple.

### (I) HEART DISEASE AND RHEUMATISM

The Heart Clinic is held once a month and has continued to be well attended. 206 attendances were made during the year.

### (J) TUBERCULOSIS

The Public Health and Assistance Committee accepted responsibility for the following cases:—

	Boys	Girls
Crippled Children's Orthopædic Hospital, Marple ... ..	4	1
Liverpool Open-Air Hospital, Liverpool	3	1

Cases referred by School Medical Officers to the Tuberculosis Officer are seen on Thursday morning, also on Wednesday evening if the parents are working.

### (K) ENURESIS

#### Enuresis Clinic

During the year 515 attendances were made.

### (L) CHIROPODY

A weekly clinic was started in May at which a Chiropodist sees cases referred by the Assistant School Medical Officers. As the clinic has not yet been in operation a full year, it is too soon to make any definite observations.

Figures shown below indicate what types of cases are treated.

Type of Case	Number Treated	Number of Treatments
Verruca Pedis ... ..	26	224
Heloma Durum ... ..	8	22
Heloma Molle ... ..	3	10
Heloma Miliare ... ..	1	1
Callous (Plantar Metatarsal) ... ..	2	2
Flat Foot ... ..	5	7
Bursitis (1st Met. Phalangeal) ... ..	1	3
Bursitis (Calcaneal) ... ..	1	3
Sesamoid (1st Met. Head) ... ..	2	5
Painful Great Toe joints consequent on weak foot ... ..	3	7
Hallux Valgus (Primary) ... ..	4	5
Painful Heel (Sesamoid) ... ..	1	4
Painful Heel (weak foot) ... ..	1	2
Contracted, Bent and Hammer Toes... ..	16	58
Athlete's Itch ... ..	2	5
Sprained Ankle ... ..	1	1
Blisters ... ..	1	1
	<hr/> 78	<hr/> 360



## VIII.—INFECTIOUS DISEASES

## (A) IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA—1948

During the year immunisation of children of school age has been extremely satisfactory. The total number of children of the ages of 5—15 years inclusive, *completely* immunised was 525 (including 303 children also immunised in previous years).

It is pleasing to report that the number (17,287) of children of school age (5—15 years) immunised up to the end of December, 1948, was 97% of the children of these age groups in the Borough.

The number of cases of Diphtheria occurring during the year in the school population (17,855) was 12, with no deaths.

*Immunisation at Welfare Centres:*

Number of children who received 2nd and final injections (including 252 re-inforcing injections)... 376

*Immunisation at Schools:*

Number of children who received 2nd and final injections (including 19 re-inforcing injections) ... 67

Number of Schools visited ... .. 4

Number of times visited ... .. 4

*Immunisation by Private Doctors:*

Number of completed injections (including 32 re-inforcing injections) ... .. 82

## (B) INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Disease	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Total 1948	Total 1947
Scarlet Fever .....	78	57	39	28	202	93
Diphtheria .....	3	6	1	2	12	4
Dysentery .....	1	—	—	—	1	—
Enteric Fever .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Primary Pneumonia.....	1	1	2	1	5	5
Influenzal Pneumonia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis ...	1	—	—	—	1	—
Measles.....	22	44	55	241	362	246
Whooping Cough .....	13	42	35	21	111	61
Ac. Poliomyelitis.....	—	—	—	—	—	7
Encephalitis Lethargica..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas .....	—	—	—	1	1	1
Acute Polioencephalitis	1	—	—	1	2	—

In common with other infectious diseases, Diphtheria has shown a slight increase, from four cases in 1947 to 12 cases in 1948, with no deaths.

Scarlet Fever shows an increase from 93 cases in 1947 to 202 cases in 1948.

362 cases of Measles in children of school age occurred during the year as compared with 246 in the previous year, and Whooping Cough increased from 61 cases in 1947, to 111 during 1948.

## IX.—PROVISION OF MEALS AND MILK

### (A) SCHOOL MEALS SERVICE

During the year, three new combined kitchens and dining rooms have been handed over by the Ministry of Works and these are now in operation at:—

Great Moor Primary School  
Cheadle Heath Primary School  
Adswood Primary School

Two more should be in production early in the new year.

During holiday periods, the usual arrangements have been made for all children whose parents so desired, to have school dinners. 15 Central Canteens were open and children attended the one nearest their home. Collectors attended these canteens each week during the holidays to collect dinner money so that parents were not called upon to pay several weeks in advance.

During the year, meals have been supplied to 66 schools or departments at 64 canteens, from 20 kitchens.

A return to the Ministry of Education showed that on a given day in October, 61.9% of the pupils in attendance at Secondary Schools (Modern and Grammar), and 46.7% of pupils in attendance at Primary and Nursery Schools, had school dinners at the canteens.

The actual numbers were:—

	No. <i>present</i>	No. who had <i>school dinners</i>
Secondary Schools (Modern and Grammar) ...	4,649	2,878
Primary and Nursery Schools ... ..	12,143	5,678
Total ... ..	<u>16,792</u>	<u>8,556</u>

Of the 8,556 pupils who had dinners, 849 were necessitous children on the free list. On the same day, 69 necessitous children attended the various canteens for breakfast.

### (B) MILK IN SCHOOLS SCHEME

With the operation of the Family Allowances Bill, all children of school age are entitled to participate in the Milk in Schools Scheme free of charge.

Every child can have a third of a pint daily at his or her school during term time, and during holiday periods 28 canteens were open and children attended the one nearest their home.

A return to the Ministry of Education showed that on a given day in October, 70.2% of the pupils in attendance at Secondary Schools (Modern and Grammar) and 91.5% of the pupils in attendance at Primary and Nursery Schools, received milk under the scheme. The actual figures were:—



	No. <i>present</i>	No. <i>who received</i> Milk
Secondary Schools (Modern and Grammar) ...	4,649	3,266
Primary and Nursery Schools ... ..	12,143	11,120
Total ... ..	<u>16,792</u>	<u>14,386</u>

Thanks must be given to the Head Teachers and their staffs for their continued co-operation in the administration of these schemes which entail a substantial addition to the routine work in the schools.

### X.—OPEN-AIR EDUCATION

The Longfield Open Air School with 60 places, is the only example of this type of education in the Borough. Children are admitted on the recommendations of the Assistant School Medical Officers following inspection at the Schools or Clinics.

The open air school is primarily one for debilitated children who cannot stand the strain of an ordinary school, and who are likely to benefit by the less strenuous routine adopted at Longfield. Pupils are not normally admitted for less than six months, and it is usually possible for them to return to their ordinary schools after about 18 months to two years.

The general health and physical well-being of the children improves very quickly after a comparatively short stay.

The school is visited each week by the Senior Assistant School Medical Officer, and the School Nurses make frequent visits.

### XI.—PHYSICAL EDUCATION

**Physical Training.** There has been a marked improvement in the Physical Training in most schools, which can be attributed mainly to a general settling down of teachers in permanent posts following the reorganised staffing of Secondary Modern Schools and to an increase in the supply of equipment and clothing. In many schools some improvement is apparent in the Posture and Carriage of boys and girls, but, as a symbol of the effectiveness of Physical Education as a whole, greater improvement is desirable. Throughout the Authority's schools more attention should be paid to cleanliness and physical condition of children's feet.

**Organised Games.** Within the limits of existing playing fields the year has been a good one for organised games despite a rather wet summer season. Plans made during 1948 for the introduction of Netball and Rounders competitions for Junior girls are a welcome feature; in recent years, provision for girls' organised games has lagged behind that made for the boys. More schools have arranged athletic meetings this year, and the Swimming season has been very successful, attendances at the Baths having risen from 37,787 in 1947 to 65,689 in 1948.

**Remedial Exercises.** Remedial classes conducted at Avondale Secondary Modern School during 1947 and 1948 have achieved satisfactory results. Similar classes are not feasible at most other schools in Stockport but it is certain that Foot Exercises can be introduced generally and that they will be effective.

## XII.—CO-OPERATION OF PARENTS, TEACHERS, SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICERS AND VOLUNTARY BODIES

### (A) CO-OPERATION OF PARENTS

It is often a matter of concern to both Medical Officers and Head Teachers, that children are sometimes sent to school when they are obviously in no fit condition to attend school. This is more often the case when both parents are employed. Children in such cases are sent to the Central School Clinic for examination by one of the Schools Medical Officers, and it is sometimes necessary for the children to be officially excluded from school. In many cases when a child is so excluded, it is found that there is nobody at home, both parents being at work, and the question of the ultimate disposal of the child, especially in cases of infectious disease, is a serious problem for Head Teachers who have no facilities for isolating such cases.

Parents, on the whole, co-operate very well with the School Health Service. This is reflected in the increased number who attended Periodic Medical Inspections during the year; 3,664 in 1948 as compared with 3,304 in 1947.

### (B) CO-OPERATION OF TEACHERS

#### 1. *Medical and Dental Inspection.*

Much careful help has been rendered by Head Teachers to the Medical Officers, Dental Officers and Nurses in ensuring that these inspections run smoothly, and that the parents and children are admitted to the Medical Officer and Dentist in a systematic manner. In this way is the goodwill and co-operation of the parent engendered, the examination carried out with efficiency, and valuable school time saved.

#### 2. *Following-up.*

The painstaking work undertaken by teachers to encourage parents to have defects corrected is referred to in another part of this Report.

#### 3. *Medical and Dental Treatment.*

There is an increasing appreciation on the part of the Head Teachers that the Clinic, in addition to being a Minor Ailments Clinic is also an Inspection Clinic, viz., open to give advice to teachers and parents in a very large variety of cases, even though there is no facility for the treatment of these cases at the Clinic.



## (C) CO-OPERATION OF SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OFFICERS

There is no change of importance to report. Co-operation remains close and harmonious. The School Attendance Officers continue to prove of great assistance in many directions, chiefly in following up troublesome cases.

## (D) CO-OPERATION OF VOLUNTARY BODIES

The Department is very much indebted to the various Voluntary Bodies for their work, and desires to place on record its appreciation.

(1)—*The George Fearn Trust.* A Voluntary Organisation in Stockport known as the "George Fearn Trust," aided by the Local Authority's grant of £150 has sent the following children to Convalescent Homes, the children being selected by the Assistant School Medical Officers:—

42 children to the Ormerod Convalescent Home, St. Annes-on-Sea.

76 children to the North of England Children's Sanatorium, Southport.

The John Reynolds Convalescent Home, Lytham St.

Annes	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Harewood Nursery Home, Prestatyn	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Taxal Edge Convalescent Home, Whaley Bridge	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

Subsequent to 5th July, 1948, the responsibility for the provision of Convalescent Home Treatment passed to the Local Authority. Thanks are due to the Trustees for the efficient administration of the Fund since its inception in 1912.

(2)—During the year 1948, 24 pairs of clogs and 24 pairs of shoes were provided for necessitous children.

The clogs were provided from the Clog Fund and the shoes were provided through the good offices of the local W.V.S. to the organisers of which grateful thanks are extended. The organisation has also been most helpful in providing items of clothing in cases where the plight of necessitous children has been brought to its notice.

(3)—The Trustees of the Maria Leigh Sick Children's Fund very kindly provided a Christmas present for each crippled child residing in Stockport.

(4)—The G. W. Cookson Bequest (vested in the Mayor of Stockport) provided an outing for poor children : 600 children were taken for a drive through Cheshire finishing at Lyme Hall, where tea was served, followed by sports. The Senior Welfare Officer organised the outing, and was assisted by the Staffs of the Central School Clinic and Education Department.

## XIII.—BLIND, DEAF, DEFECTIVE AND EPILEPTIC CHILDREN

It is usual to give in this Report detailed information regarding all handicapped children resident in the area or maintained by the Education Authority in Special Schools and Institutions. These figures are not required this year, but it can be stated that arrangements are as in previous years, and full records are available.

(A) EXAMINATIONS OF CHILDREN FOR A DISABILITY OF MIND AS PRESCRIBED BY REGULATION 2 (A) OF THE REPORTS TO LOCAL AUTHORITIES (RECORDS) REGULATIONS, 1945.

RECOMMENDATIONS:—

(a) Education in an Ordinary School	...	...	...	58
(b) Education in an Ordinary School with Special Educational treatment as—				
(1) An educationally subnormal pupil	...	...		43
(2) A maladjusted pupil				
(a) Without residential care...	...	...	...	13
(b) With residential care	...	...	...	1
(c) Education in a Special School for educationally subnormal pupils—				
(1) Day	...	...	...	11
(2) Boarding	...	...	...	14
(d) Education in a Special School for another category of handicapped pupils—				
(2) Boarding	...	...	...	2
(e) Reported to the Local Authority for the purposes of the Mental Deficiency Acts, under Section 57, subsection 3, of the Education Act, 1944	...			13
(f) Other recommendations	...	...	...	4
				<hr/> 159 <hr/>

(B) ADMISSIONS TO SPECIAL RESIDENTIAL SCHOOLS AND HOSPITALS

(i) Maladjusted pupils.

One case has been admitted to Chaigeley School, Thelwall.

(ii) Blind pupils.

One case has been transferred from the Sunshine Homes for the Blind, Haydon Park, Haydon Bridge, Northumberland, to the Liverpool School for the Blind, Church Road, Wavertree, Liverpool.

(iii) Deaf pupils.

Three cases have been admitted to the Royal Residential Schools for the Deaf, Old Trafford, Manchester.

(iv) Delicate and Physically Handicapped pupils.

One case was admitted to the Royal Liverpool Children's Hospital, Heswall, for the period 16th January, 1948, to 22nd August, 1948.

One case was admitted to the Convalescent Home for Physically Handicapped Children, West Kirby.

Three cases were admitted to the Children's Orthopædic Hospital, Marple.



#### XIV.—FULL-TIME COURSES OF HIGHER EDUCATION FOR BLIND, DEAF, DEFECTIVE AND EPILEPTIC STUDENTS

One girl is at the School of Stitchery and Lace, Bookham, Surrey.

Two boys are at the Sir James E. Jones Independent Training School.

One girl is at the Chorley Wood College for the Blind.

One girl is at the Henry Worrall Training Schools.

#### XV.—SPECIAL SCHOOLS

(a) *Longfield Open-Air School, Mauldeth Road, Heaton Mersey.*

Accommodation ...	...	...	60
Number on Roll ...	...	...	74
Average Attendance ...	...	...	60 (for the year)
Percentage Attendance ...	...	...	81 (for the year)

Number of children discharged during the year:—

	Boys	Girls	Total
Group 1.—Cured ...	2	2	4
Group 2.—Improved ...	12	14	26
Group 3.—Withdrawn by Parents (left district)	—	—	—
Group 4.—Discharged for further Medical treatment ...	4	—	4

General Classification of defects (end of year):—

	Boys	Girls	Total
Delicate ...	5	2	7
Bronchitis ...	1	5	6
Asthma ...	3	3	6
Tuberculous Spine (old) ...	—	1	1
Tuberculous Hip (old) ...	2	—	2
Enteritis ...	1	—	1
Debility ...	17	14	31
Bronchiectasis ...	1	3	4
Infantile Paralysis (old) ...	1	—	1
Heart Organic ...	2	3	5
Coeliac Disease ...	—	1	1
After-effects of operation ...	—	1	1
Cervical Adenitis ...	2	2	4
Rheumatic Endocarditis ...	1	2	3
Gastritis ...	1	—	1
	37	37	74

It is desirable to retain some individual cases for fairly long periods to obtain the greatest benefit. The improvement effected in practically all the children attending the Open-Air School is striking; the School Routine being—fresh air, good food, bathing arrangements, the mid-day rest, and the formation of regular habits in the daily life.

*(b) Special Class at St. Peter's C.E. School.*

This school is listed as a primary School, the cases for admission being selected by the Headmistress and the School Medical Officers.

Number on roll	...	...	...	...	...	30
I.Q. Range	...	...	...	...	...	55%—85%

**XVI.—NURSERY SCHOOLS**

On 1st April, 1946, the under-mentioned Nurseries, established as a wartime measure by the Ministry of Health and run by the Maternity and Child Welfare Department, were transferred to the Education Department for children between the ages of two and five years.

The numbers of children accommodated at these Nurseries are shown below:—

REDDISH: 3 Midland Road	...	...	From two to five years—50
EDGELEY: Hollywood Park School	...	...	From two to five years—50
PORTWOOD: Avenue Street	...	...	From two to five years—50
ADSWOOD: Arnfield Road	...	...	From two to five years—50
BELMONT: Grafton Street	...	...	From two to five years—50

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DAW BANK: Mersey Square	...	...	Under two years of age—50
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This Nursery, which remains under the jurisdiction of the Maternity and Child Welfare Department, became responsible from the 1st April, 1946, for the care of children up to two years of age only.

**XVII.—HIGH SCHOOLS AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION****I.—MEDICAL INSPECTION**

(a) The Local Education Authority maintains four Secondary Schools of the Grammar School type and five Secondary Schools of the Modern type, and a Secondary Technical School at the Pendlebury Hall.

(b) Normally there is an Annual Periodic Medical Inspection at these schools. The Lady Assistant School Medical Officers carry out the Medical Inspection of the girls. The Inspection schedule in use at Primary Schools is used, but special points (not applicable to the Primary School children) are enquired into. The question of the pupil's fitness for partaking in certain games, drill or gymnastics, is considered in detail, and remedial exercises, where required, are discussed with the Physical Training Instructor. Periodic Medical Inspection is confined to new entrants and an annual inspection after reaching 14 years of age.



During the year under review, pupils as under were examined at the following schools:—

Stockport School	...	...	...	...	465
Stockport Secondary Technical School for Boys	...	...	...	...	81
Fylde Lodge High School	...	...	...	...	224
Greek Street High School	...	...	...	...	194
Stockport High School	...	...	...	...	318
Stockport College	...	...	...	...	78

## II.—DENTAL INSPECTION

Dental Inspections were carried out at the following schools during 1948.

Stockport Secondary Technical School for Boys  
Fylde Lodge High School  
Stockport High School

## III.—FOLLOWING UP AND MEDICAL TREATMENT

Every parent is notified of defects discovered, and pupils with defects are seen at the next inspection.

## XVIII.—MISCELLANEOUS

*Youth Employment Exchange and Bureau and the School Health Service*

The Supervisor of the Youth Employment Exchange and Bureau reports as follows:—

When giving vocational guidance to prospective young entrants for the various industries, the Youth Employment Officer is greatly assisted in his task by the valuable information provided in the final School Medical Reports as recorded on the School Leaving Cards. The close co-operation of the School Health Service with the Youth Employment Service gives a secure foundation upon which to base guidance work in special cases, which are noted by the School Medical Officer as unfit for certain types of occupations. It is not always easy to persuade parents as to the necessity for some of the precautionary measures which have to be taken on their child's behalf but, in the main, they readily accept and wisely agree to the course suggested.

Eleven children were given Medical Certificates under the "Employment of Children in Entertainments Rules, 1933."

Street Trading and Employment of Children.—No proceedings were instituted.

Employment of School Children.—357 Medical and 11 Entertainment Certificates were issued.





## XIX—STATISTICAL TABLES

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## MEDICAL INSPECTION RETURNS

Year ended 31st December, 1948

TABLE I.—Medical Inspection of Pupils attending Maintained Primary and Secondary Schools

## (A.)—PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

Number of Inspections in the Prescribed Groups:						Year 1947	1948
Entrants	...	...	...	...	...	2,014	1,951
Second Age Group	...	...	...	...	...	1,413	1,026
Third Age Group	...	...	...	...	...	1,319	893
Total						4,746	3,870
Number of other Periodic Inspections						2,277	2,780
Grand Total						7,023	6,650

## (B.)—OTHER INSPECTIONS

Number of Special Inspections ...	...	...	}	3,563	3,724
Number of Re-Inspections ...	...	...		10,993	11,393
				<hr/>	<hr/>
				14,556	15,117

## (C.)—PUPILS FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT

Number of individual pupils found at Periodic Medical Inspection to require treatment (excluding Dental Diseases and Infestation with Vermin).

Group	For defective vision (excluding squint)	For any of the other conditions recorded in Table IIA	Total individual pupils
Entrants ...	5	634	639
Second Age Group ...	23	292	315
Third Age Group ...	34	221	255
Total (prescribed groups)	62	1,147	1,209
Other Periodic Inspections ...	114	587	701
Grand Total ...	176	1,734	1,910

## MEDICAL INSPECTION RETURNS

TABLE II.

A.—RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION  
IN THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1948.

<i>Defect or Disease</i>	PERIODIC INSPECTIONS		SPECIAL INSPECTIONS	
	No. of defects		No. of defects	
	Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring treatment	Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring treatment
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Skin ... ..	147	47	1	4
Eyes—				
a. Vision ... ..	182	352	—	—
b. Squint ... ..	68	96	—	—
c. Other ... ..	105	211	—	1
Ears—				
a. Hearing ... ..	76	92	—	—
b. Otitis Media ...	22	16	—	—
c. Other ... ..	30	23	—	—
Nose or Throat ...	474	759	—	—
Speech ... ..	66	57	—	1
Cervical Glands ...	83	138	—	—
Heart and Circulation	84	253	—	—
Lungs ... ..	113	260	—	—
Developmental—			—	—
a. Hernia ... ..	14	12	—	—
b. Other ... ..	14	15	—	—
Orthopædic—				
a. Posture ... ..	116	149	—	—
b. Flat foot ... ..	29	35	—	—
c. Other ... ..	150	150	—	—
Nervous system—				
a. Epilepsy ... ..	12	8	—	—
b. Other ... ..	27	33	—	—
Psychological—				
a. Development ...	61	28	—	—
b. Stability ... ..	86	55	—	—
Other ... ..	755	786	—	2



## MEDICAL INSPECTION RETURNS

## B.—CLASSIFICATION OF THE GENERAL CONDITION OF PUPILS INSPECTED DURING THE YEAR IN THE AGE GROUPS.

Age Groups	No. of Pupils Inspected	A. (Good)		B. (Fair)		C. (Poor)	
		No.	% of col. 2	No.	% of col. 2	No.	% of col. 2
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Entrants ...	1,951	484	24.81	1,389	71.19	78	4.0
2nd Age Group	1,026	132	12.86	849	82.75	45	4.39
3rd Age Group	893	143	16.01	711	79.62	39	4.37
Other Periodic Inspections ...	2,780	572	20.58	2,110	75.89	98	3.53
Total ...	6,650	1,331	20.01	5,059	76.08	260	3.91

TABLE III.

## TREATMENT TABLES.

## GROUP I—MINOR AILMENTS (excluding Uncleanliness, for which see Table V.)

(a)	No. of Defects treated, or under treatment during the year					
Skin—						
Ringworm—Scalp—						
(i) X-Ray treatment....	...	...	...	...	...	—
(ii) Other treatment ...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Ringworm—Body	...	...	...	...	...	—
Scabies ...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Impetigo ...	...	...	...	...	...	50
Other skin diseases	...	...	...	...	...	204
Eye Disease ...	...	...	...	...	...	141
(External and other, but excluding errors of refraction, squint, and cases admitted to hospital).						
Ear Defects ...	...	...	...	...	...	125
Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,130
(e.g., minor injuries, bruises, sores, chilblains, etc.)						
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,660

(b) Total number of attendances at Authority's minor ailments clinics ... 18,477

## MEDICAL INSPECTION RETURNS

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### GROUP II.—DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT (excluding Eye Disease treated as Minor Ailments—Group I.)

	<i>No. of defects dealt with</i>
Errors of Refraction (including squint) ... ..	487
Other defect or disease of the eyes (excluding those recorded in Group I) ... ..	39
Total ... ..	526
Number of Pupils for whom spectacles were	
(a) Prescribed ... ..	440
(b) Obtained ... ..	150

### GROUP III.—TREATMENT OF DEFECTS OF NOSE AND THROAT.

	<i>Total number treated</i>
Received operative treatment—	
(a) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis ... ..	571
(b) for other nose and throat conditions ... ..	26
Received other forms of treatment ... ..	159
Total ... ..	756

### GROUP IV.—ORTHOPÆDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS

(a) Number treated as in-patients in hospitals or hospital schools ... ..	7
(b) Number treated otherwise, e.g., in clinics or out- patient departments ... ..	298

### GROUP V.—CHILD GUIDANCE TREATMENT AND SPEECH THERAPY

Number of pupils treated	
(a) under Child Guidance arrangements ... ..	33
(b) under Speech Therapy arrangements ... ..	1



## MEDICAL INSPECTION RETURNS

## MAINTAINED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS

TABLE IV.—DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT

(1) Number of Pupils inspected by the Dental Officers.

(a) Periodic Age-Groups.

AGE ... ..	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Number ... ..	443	1311	1230	1246	1291	1324	1346	935
AGE ... ..	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	Total
Number ... ..	1107	1169	986	303	75	38	6	12,810

(b) Specials ... .. 864

(c) TOTAL (Periodic and Specials) ... .. 13,674

(2) Number found to require treatment ... .. 9,719

(3) Number actually treated ... .. 5,673

(4) Attendances made by pupils for treatment ... .. 10,569

(5) Half-days devoted to:—

Inspection ... ..	94
Treatment ... ..	1,371
Total ... ..	1,465

(7) Extractions:—

Permanent teeth ...	1,050
Temporary teeth ...	5,820

Total ... 6,870

(6) Fillings:—

Permanent teeth ...	4,432
Temporary teeth ...	1,779
Total ... ..	6,211

(8) Administration of general anæsthetics for extraction ... 727

(9) Other operations:—

Permanent teeth ...	869
Temporary teeth ...	211

Total ... 1,080

TABLE V.—Infestation with Vermin

(i) Total number of examinations in the Schools by School Nurses ... ..	70,121
(ii) Total number of individual pupils found to be infested	1,203
(iii) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54(2), Education Act, 1944) ... ..	345
(iv) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54(3), Education Act, 1944) ... ..	30

